

The Evolvable Mars Campaign – Study Status

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Pioneering Space - Goals

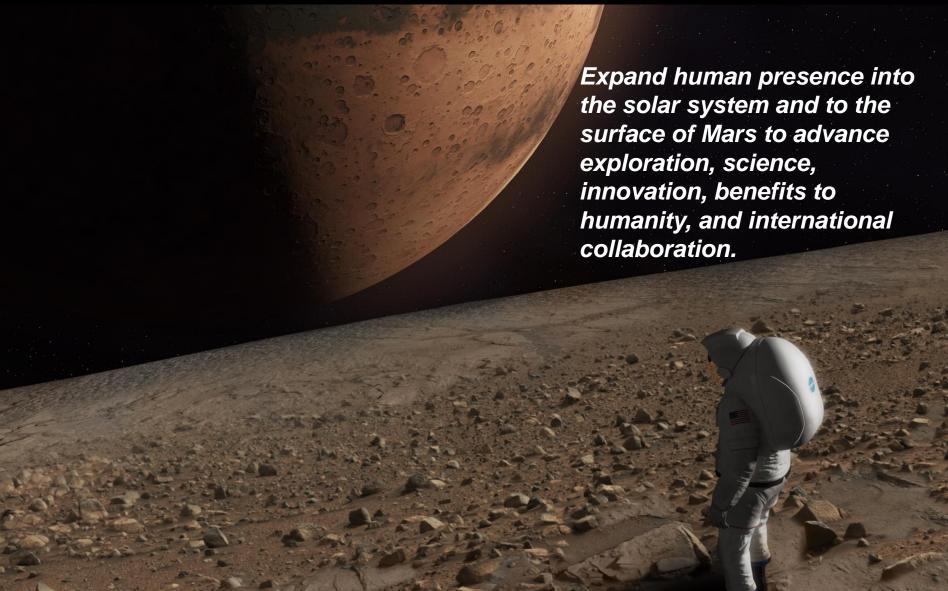


"Fifty years after the creation of NASA, our goal is no longer just a destination to reach. Our goal is the capacity for people to work and learn and operate and live safely beyond the Earth for extended periods of time, ultimately in ways that are more sustainable and even indefinite. And in fulfilling this task, we will not only extend humanity's reach in space -- we will strengthen America's leadership here on Earth."



NASA Strategic Plan Objective 1.1

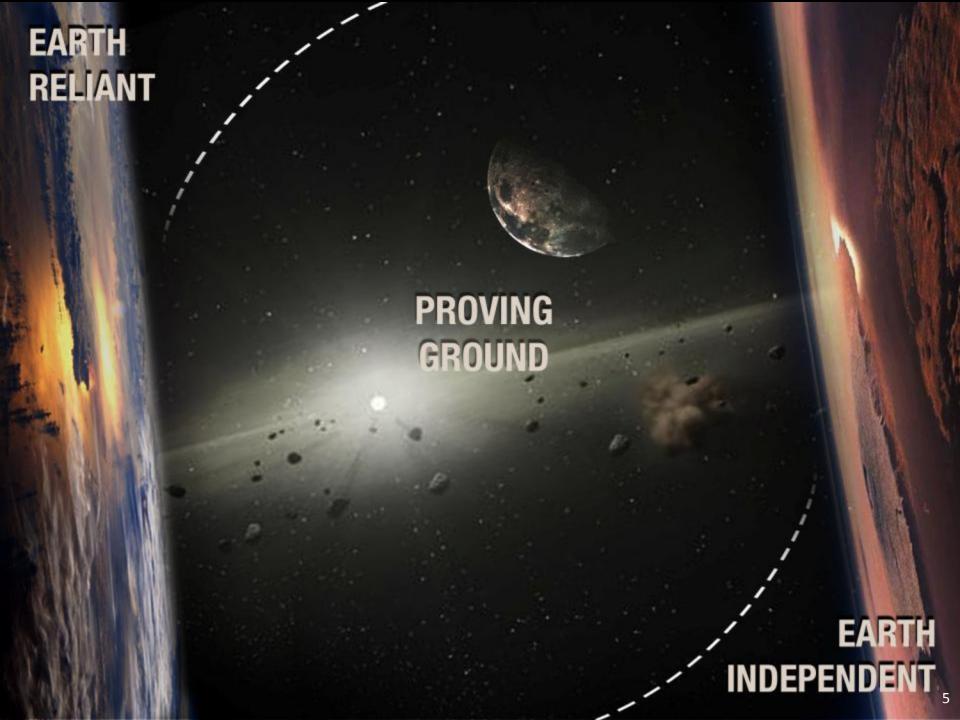




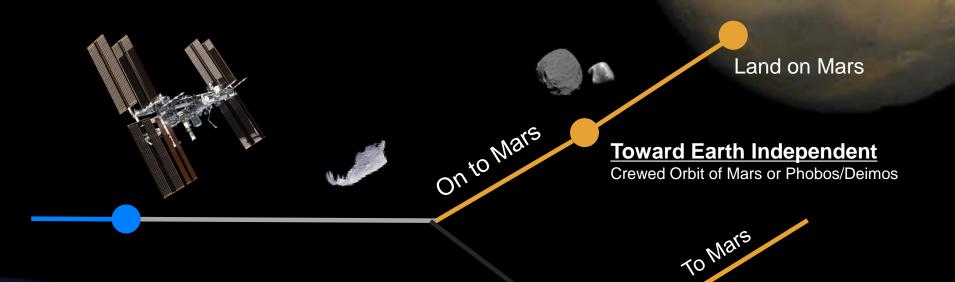
Strategic Principles for Sustainable Exploration



- Implementable in the near-term with the buying power of current budgets and in the longer term with budgets commensurate with economic growth;
- Exploration enables science and science enables exploration, leveraging robotic expertise for human exploration of the solar system
- Application of high Technology Readiness Level (TRL) technologies for near term missions, while focusing sustained investments on technologies and capabilities to address challenges of future missions;
- Near-term mission opportunities with a defined cadence of compelling and integrated human and robotic missions providing for an incremental buildup of capabilities for more complex missions over time;
- Opportunities for *U.S. commercial business* to further enhance the experience and business base;
- Multi-use, evolvable space infrastructure, minimizing unique major developments, with each mission leaving something behind to support subsequent missions; and
- Substantial *international and commercial participation*, leveraging current International Space Station and other partnerships.



Human Exploration Pathways



Advancing key capabilities that will enable future decisions on exploration pathways

To Moon And Beyond (International and/or Industry Partners)

Evolvable Mars Campaign

EMC Goal: Define a pioneering strategy and operational capabilities that can extend and sustain human presence in the solar system including a human journey to explore the Mars system starting in the mid-2030s.

Identify a plan that:

- Expands human presence into the solar system to advance exploration, science, innovation, benefits to humanity, and international collaboration.
- Provides different future scenario options for a range of capability needs to be used as guidelines for near term activities and investments
 - In accordance with key strategic principles
 - Takes advantage of capability advancements
 - Leverages new scientific findings
 - Flexible to policy changes
- Identifies linkages to and leverage current investments in ISS, SLS, Orion, ARM, EAM, technology development investments, science activities
- Emphasizes prepositioning and reuse/repurposing of systems when it makes sense
 - Use location(s) in cis-lunar space for aggregation and refurbishment of systems

Internal analysis team members:

- ARC, GRC, GSFC, HQ, JPL, JSC, KSC, LaRC and MSFC
- HEOMD, SMD, STMD, OCS, and OCT

External inputs from:

- International partners, industry, academia, SKG analysis groups

Evolvable Mars Campaign Studies in FY14 - Pointing the Way Forward



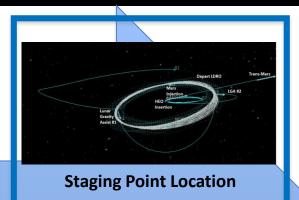


Mars and Mars Moons Surface Exploration

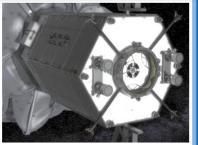




Transportation Analysis







SEP ARM Extensibility Deep Space Surface Operations in micro-g





Cargo



Human Class Mars Surface Lander







Capability Development Analysis 8

EMC Expansion of Capabilities

Informed by NASA Technology Roadmaps, System Maturation Teams,

Partners and External Experts

Earth Reliant

- International Space Station: Can humans live & operate independently for ~1000 days in micro-G?
 - Long-duration, Zero-g human factors research platform
 - Highly reliable life support, advanced logistics, low maintenance systems
 - **Environmental monitoring**
 - Supportability & maintenance concepts

Earth Independent -

Phobos/Deimos/Mars Orbit

- Can humans travel to Mars orbit and safely return to Earth?
- •Deep Space Proving Ground plus:
 - High power SEP
 - ~1000 day deep space habitat(s)
 - Deep space countermeasures
 - Mars vicinity propulsion

Earth Independent -

Mars Surface

- •Phobos/Deimos plus:
 - Mars entry & landing systems
 - Partial-gravity countermeasures
 - Long duration surface Systems (ISRU, fission power)



- Bridging from ISS, can human class systems operate in a deep space environment in a crew tended mode for long durations?
- **Distant Retrograde Orbit:**
- Heavy lift launch (SLS), Orion
- High-power In-Space Propulsion
- Exploration Augmentation Module Crew support for increasing duration (habitat)
- Advanced EVA (Suit, PLSS)
- Deep space long duration systems and operations
- **Aggregation of Mars Mission Vehicles**

EUS & Payload Accommodation Options



Mission Elements

Upper Stage Exploration

Core Stage / Boosters

Mission concepts with 5m fairing

Mission concepts with Universal Stage Adaptor (includes additional payload capability)



Orion with short-**Science Mission** duration hab module

Planetary

total mission volume total mission volume = ~ = ~ 300m3 400m3



Orion with ARV

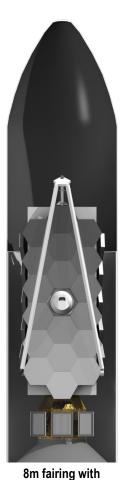
total mission volume = ~ 400m3



5m fairing w/Robotic Lunar Lander & shortduration hab module

total mission volume = ~ 600m3

Mission concepts with 8m and 10m fairings



Telescope

total mission volume

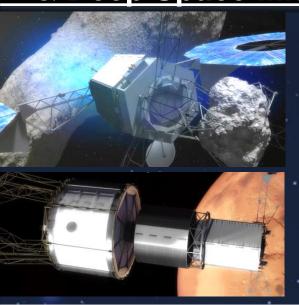
= ~ 1200m3

10m fairing w/notional Mars payload total mission volume

= ~ 1800m3

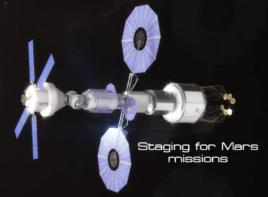
ARM Risk Reduction for Future Mars & Deep Space Missions



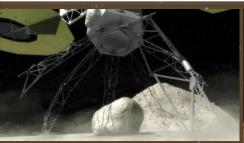


Long duration
human-scale
systems
operating in deep
space. Predeployment of
crewed mission
elements via solar
electric propulsion
with long quiescent
periods.





Sensor suites and proximity operations required for aggregating Mars mission vehicle stacks, deep space rendezvous and docking with Orion.



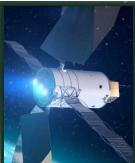


Enhanced interaction with uncooperative, low-G targets as will be experienced with Mars Moons.



Mission Operations:

Deep space trajectories, rendezvous and docking, predeployment of systems.



Long duration, high-power Solar Electric Propulsion: Solar arrays, thrusters, PMAD, Xenon storage.



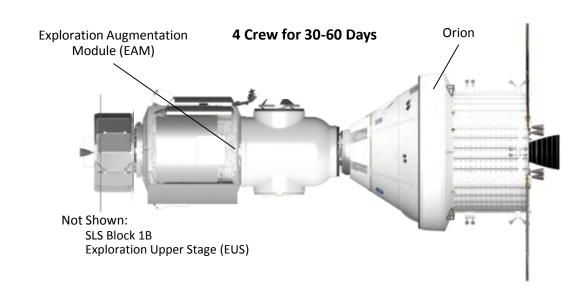


In-space EVA ops and on micro-g body (Phobos), sample handling, and ISRU.

Near Term Proving Ground Future Mission Candidates



Delivery of Early Habitation/Exploration Augmentation Module



Asteroid Redirect Crewed Utilization Mission



4 Crew for 60 - 120 Days

Not Shown:

SLS Block 1B

Exploration Upper Stage (EUS)

Orion

Asteroid Robotic Vehicle (ARV)

Evolvable Deep Space Habitat (EDSH)

Logistics Resupply Module

Proving Ground - Capability Pathfinders / SKG Precursors



Potential Mars Human Landing Sites

 Identify human Mars exploration and science objectives and identify potential Mars landing sites.

Mars 2020

• Demonstrate ISRU, dust characterization, and potential ground truth of human mission landing site.

Mars Moon Prospector

 Demonstrate mobility, prospecting, and science capabilities through geological surveys of Phobos and Deimos to support infrastructure for characterizing gravitational fields, scientific regions of interest, soils mechanics, and useful resource materials.

Mars Surface Access Pathfinder

Demonstrate human relevant scale aerocapture, aeroentry, descent, & landing.
 Opportunities for demonstration of surface power and larger scale ISRU which could lead to alternate sample return strategies.

Lunar Resource Prospector

Demonstrate ISRU acquisition and processing on lunar surface to produce oxygen.

Major Results to date



•SLS one launch per year flight rate combined with Exploration Upper Stage (EUS) and associated co-manifested cargo capability greatly increases value of crewed missions



- •ARV derived SEP vehicle can serve as an effective tool for human Mars missions
 - SEP provides more sustainable and efficient transportation



- ISS provides critical Mars mission capability development platform
- Short duration habitation in cis-lunar space will be an essential next step

